

Department of Environmental Conservation

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH Solid Waste Program

555 Cordova Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Main: 907.269.7802 Fax: 907.269.7600

August 27, 2013

RE: WEAR Project – 2012 End-of-Year Report

Dear Community:

The Waste Erosion Assessment and Review (WEAR) is a 4-year project by the Department of Environmental Conservation's Solid Waste Program and Contaminated Sites Program to inventory eroding landfills, contaminated sites, and closed dump sites. You are receiving this End-of-Year Report because your community was inspected in 2012 by one of our 13 inspectors:

Doug Huntman Kit Persson Trisha Bower Sandi Woods Elizabeth Stergiou Rebecca Colvin Nathaniel Emery Jamie Gorman Jacob Timmons Lori Aldrich Grant Lidren Bill O'Connell Katrina Chambon

A list of inspected communities and the WEAR sites inspected are sorted by region in the list below. Attached is also a preliminary report with a brief summary of your community's WEAR sites. You can view other community reports and get updated information on the project at http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/sw/.

In addition, the Solid Waste Program will continue to work with individual communities, using information collected during the WEAR inspections, to improve landfill management, regardless of erosion risk.

The inventoried sites for your community will be ranked according to their potential to erode and the possible impacts to human health and the environment. As part of the project's final report, action plans will be created for sites determined to pose the greatest risk to the environment. Action plans will include site-specific recommendations possibly including: ideas for improving the management or design of the landfill, erosion control measures, cleaning up a contaminated site, or if necessary relocating a landfill. The final report and ranking of sites is due to be completed at the end of the project in 2015.

If you are aware of any status changes for the sites, please notify us at dec.ciap@alaska.gov so we have the most accurate information. Some examples of a status change are a building or tank was removed, polluted soil was cleaned up, or a site has eroded.

Thank you for your participation in this important project.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Colvin
Program Coordinator

Community Summaries by Region (Census Area):

Aleutian Islands:

Akutan (population 1,106) is located on Akutan Island which lies 35 miles east of Unalaska and 766 air miles southwest of Anchorage. There are approximately 75 year-round residents, with the summer population swelling to 1,106 with transient fish processing workers. We inspected 2 WEAR sites: Landfill (active) and Old Incinerator and Dump (active).

Atka (population 61) is located on Atka Island which lies 1,200 miles southwest of Anchorage and 350 miles west of Unalaska. We inspected 12 WEAR sites: Airport Barrel Dump (abandoned), Beach Dune Vehicle Boneyard (active), Bonfire C&D (active), Creosote Pilings near Crab Pot Storage (abandoned), Dock Creosote Pilings (abandoned), Dock Lake Barrels and Compressed Gas Tanks (inactive), Fenceline Vehicle Boneyard (active), Korovin Lake Barrel Dump (inactive), Landfill (active), Old Tanks North of Gravel Pit (abandoned), Old Town Power Plant (abandoned), and South Old Fuel Tanks (inactive).

Saint Paul (population 453) is located on the largest of Pribilof Islands, about 300 miles west of the Alaska mainland and 240 miles north of the Aleutian Islands and 750 air miles from Anchorage. We inspected 3 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), NOAA Tract 42A Industrial Monofill (retired), and TDX Inert Waste (active).

Bethel:

Aniak (population 541) is located on the south bank of the Kuskokwim River at the head of Aniak Slough, 59 miles southeast of Russian Mission in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. It lies 92 air miles northeast of Bethel and 317 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), North Landfill (closed), Runway Landfill (eroded), Tank Farm (active), Transformer Lot (abandoned), and Boneyard (active).

Chefornak (population 434) is located on the south bank of the Kinia River, at its junction with the Keguk River, in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. The village lies within the Clarence Rhode National Wildlife Refuge, established for migratory waterfowl protection. Chefornak is 98 air miles southwest of Bethel and 490 miles southwest of Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Consolidated Tank Farm (active), Chefarnmute Corp. Former Tank Farm (active), Light Plant Former Tank Farm (active), Avugiak Store (active), and Former BIA School Tanks (active).

Kalskag, Upper and Lower (population 502) are located on the north bank of the Kuskokwim River. The communities are 2 miles apart. Although they are separate communities they share many services. They lie 26 miles west of Aniak, 89 miles northeast of Bethel, and 350 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 9 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), 1990s Landfill (closed), 1980s Landfill (retired), 1970s Main Street Landfill (retired), Consolidated Tank Farm (active), Old AVEC Tank Farm (active), Elementary School Tank Farm (active), 1980s Fuel Station (abandoned), and 1990s Fuel Station (abandoned).

Kasigluk (population 594) is on the Johnson River in the Kuskokwim River Delta, 26 miles northwest of Bethel. The community is comprised of Old and New Kasigluk, surrounded by the Johnson River and a network of lakes. We inspected 5 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), AKARNG Kasigluk FSA (active), Marina Tank Site (abandoned), Old BIA School Tanks (active), and School Tanks (active).

Kipnuk (population 641) is located on the west bank of the Kugkaktlik River in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, 85 air miles southwest of Bethel. It lies four miles inland from the Bering Sea coast. We inspected 8 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), AKARNG FSA (active), School Sewage Monofill (closed), Tanks Near Armory (abandoned), West End Tanks (abandoned), Tank Farm (active), Native Fuel Station (active), and Northern Tank Farm (abandoned).

Kwethluk (population 751) is a Yup'ik community located 12 air miles east of Bethel on the Kwethluk River at the junction with the Kuskokuok Slough of the Kuskokwim River. We inspected 9 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Former Joseph Guy Community Center (active), AKARNG FSA (active), Transformer Cache (abandoned), Bulk Tank Farm (active), School Tank Farm (abandoned), School Sewage Lagoon (inactive), Kwethluk Inc. Old Retail Tanks (abandoned), and Old Tank Farms (abandoned).

Kwigillingok (population 317) is on the western shore of Kuskokwim Bay near the mouth of the Kuskokwim River. It lies 77 miles southwest of Bethel and 388 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Kwik Inc. Former Tank Farm (active), Kwik Inc. Bulk Fuel Storage (active), and Former BIA School (active).

Napaskiak (population 434) is located on the east bank of the Kuskokwim River, along the Napaskiak Slough, 7 miles southeast of Bethel. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Former BIA School Day Tanks (active), Napaskiak Inc. Store Former Tank Farm (active), and Old BIA School (active).

Oscarville (population 69) is located on the north bank of the Kuskokwim River, opposite Napaskiak. It lies 6 miles southwest of Bethel and 401 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Substitute Landfill (active), Landfill (active), School Tank Farm (active), and Native Corp. Tank Farm (active).

Tuluksak (population 384) lies on the south bank of the Tuluksak River at its junction with the Kuskokwim River. The village is 35 miles northeast of Bethel. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Dump Road Landfill (active), Landfill (active), School Tank Farm (active), and Gas Station Tanks (active).

Tuntutuliak (population 420) is on the Qinaq River, approximately 3 miles from its confluence with the Kuskokwim River and about 40 miles from the Bering Sea coast. It lies 40 miles southwest of Bethel and 440 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Bulk Tank Farm (active), Former BIA Power Plant (active), Former BIA School (active), Former BIA Tanks (active), and Old Fuel Station (abandoned).

Dillingham:

Aleknagik (population 204) is located at the head of Wood River on the southeast end of Lake Aleknagik, 16 miles northwest of Dillingham. We inspected 3 WEAR sites: South Shore Landfill (closed), North Shore Landfill (active), and Landfill (closed).

Clark's Point (population 59) is located on a spit on the northeastern shore of Nushagak Bay, 15 miles from Dillingham and 337 miles southwest of Anchorage. The historical Alaska Packers Associate cannery area is plagued by coastal erosion and remnant of a once-buried cannery landfill dot the shoreline. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Clark's Point Landfill (active), Old Clark's Point Landfill (closed), Cannery Remains (abandoned), Old Cannery Landfill (abandoned), Tank Farm (active), and Transformers (abandoned).

Ekuk (population unavailable) is located on the east coast of Nushagak Bay, 17 miles south of Dillingham. It is spread out for about 2 miles along a narrow gravel spit that extends from the Ekuk Bluffs in the shape of a hook. We inspected 2 WEAR sites: Landfill (active) and Ekuk Fisheries (active).

Koliganek (population 223) is located on the left bank of the Nushagak River and lies 65 miles northeast of Dillingham. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Old Fuel Tanks (inactive), Tank Farm (active), and Waste at Old Runway (abandoned).

Manokotak (population 449) is located 25 miles southwest of Dillingham on the Igushik River. Manokotak is one of the newer villages in the Bristol Bay region. We inspected 3 WEAR sites: Tank Farm (active), Landfill (closed), and Heights Landfill (active).

Togiak (population 871) is located at the head of Togiak Bay, 67 miles west of Dillingham. It lies in Togiak National Wildlife Refuge and is the gateway to Walrus Island Game Sanctuary. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Heights Road Landfill (active), Landfill Drum Storage (active), TFD Tank Farm (active), and Airstrip Landfill (closed).

Twin Hills (population 83) is located near the mouth of the Twin Hills River, a tributary of the Togiak River, 386 miles southwest of Anchorage. We inspected 5 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Used Oil Collection (active), School Tank Farm (closed), Tank Farm (active), and Boat Landing Fuel Tanks (active).

Lake and Peninsula:

Chignik Lagoon (population 82) is located on the south side of the Alaska Peninsula, 450 miles southwest of Anchorage. This regional fishing hub swells with Bristol Bay fishermen during the summer months. We inspected 7 WEAR sites:

Removed Tank Farm (Inactive), Packer's Creek/Runway Landfill (closed), West Landfill (closed), Landfill (active), Tank Farm (active), Old Cannery Landfill (closed), and Beach Erosion Control (active).

Egegik (population 106) is located on the south bank of the Egegik River on the Alaska Peninsula, 100 miles southeast of Dillingham. We inspected 8 WEAR sites: Light and Power Facility (active), Incinerator Building (active), Landfill (active), Old Landfill Hill (closed), Old Shoreline Landfill (closed), Alaska General Seafoods Fish Plant (active), Icicle Seafoods Contaminated Soil (active), and Icicle Equipment Boneyard (active).

Levelock (population 88) is located on the west bank of the Kvichak River, 10 miles inland from Kvichak Bay. It lies 40 miles north of Naknek and 278 air miles southwest of Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Closed Landfill (closed), Fuel Header (active), Tank Farm (active), Two Old Tanks (inactive), and Old Tank Farm (inactive).

Perryville (population 112) is located on the south coast of the Alaska Peninsula, 275 miles southwest of Kodiak and 500 miles southwest of Anchorage. We inspected 2 WEAR sites: Landfill (active) and Tank Farm (active).

Pilot Point (population 68) is located on the northern coast of the Alaska Peninsula, on the east shore of Ugashik Bay. The community lies 84 air miles south of King Salmon and 368 air miles southwest of Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Alaska Packers Association Cannery (active), Vehicle Boneyard (active), Old Tank Farm (inactive), Tank Farm (active), Dago Creek Road Landfill (closed), and Northeast Landfill (active).

Port Heiden (population 123) is 424 miles southwest of Anchorage, at the mouth of the Meshik River, on the north side of the Alaska Peninsula. It lies near the Aniakchak National Preserve and Monument. We inspected 8 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), East Landfill (closed), Marine Header (active), Meshik Landfill (eroded), Residential Dump (active), Tank Farm (active), Boneyard (active), and City Shop (active).

Nome:

Gambell (population 681) is located on the northwest cape of St. Lawrence Island, 200 miles southwest of Nome, in the Bering Sea. The city is 36 miles from the Chukotka Peninsula, Siberia. We inspected 5 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Closed Landfill (closed), AKARNG Federal Scout Armory (active), Tank Farm (active), and IHS Gambell Clinic (active).

Golovin (population 156) is located on a point of land between Golovnin Bay and Golovnin Lagoon on the Seward Peninsula. It is 70 miles east of Nome. Golovin was severely flooded during the 2011 Winter Storm that was reported to be a 100 year storm. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Tank Farm (active), Staged Tanks (inactive), Abandoned Tanks (abandoned), Old Landfill (closed), Landfill (active), and Fish Processing Plant (abandoned).

Shaktoolik (population 276) is located on the east shore of Norton Sound. It lies 125 miles east of Nome and 33 miles north of Unalakleet. This community is proud to have 100% water and sewer in their community. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: ADOT & PF Airport Building (closed), Landfill (active), Tank Farm (active), Original Village (abandoned), Closed Landfill (closed), and Fish Processing Plant (abandoned).

Shishmaref (population 580) is located on Sarichef Island, in the Chukchi Sea, 126 miles north of Nome, and 100 miles southwest of Kotzebue. The village is surrounded by the 2.6 million-acre Bering Land Bridge National Reserve. We inspected 7 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Tannery (active), Tank Farm 1 (active), Tank Farm 2 (active), Tank Farm 3 (active), Lone Tank (active), and Store Tank Farm (active).

Wales (population 152) is located on Cape Prince of Wales, at the western tip of the Seward Peninsula, 111 miles northwest of Nome. We inspected 7 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), AVEC Tank Farm (active), School Tank Farm (active), Two Tanks (inactive), Vertical Lone Tank (abandoned), Cluster of Tanks on the Landfill Road (abandoned), and Naval Field Station (closed).

Northwest Arctic:

Deering (population 122) is located on Kotzebue Sound at the mouth of the Inmachuk River, 57 miles southwest of Kotzebue. It is built on a flat, sand and gravel spit 300 feet wide and a half-mile long. We inspected 6 WEAR sites:

Landfill (active), Tank Farm (active), Old Tank Farm (inactive), Old Generator Building (inactive), Vehicle Collision Site (abandoned), and Diesel Fuel Spill (abandoned).

Kiana (population 361) is located on the north bank of the Kobuk River, 57 air miles east of Kotzebue. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), AVEC Fuel Spill (active), General Store Tanks (active), Tank Farm (active), Lone Tank (active), and Trading Post Former Retail Fuel Tanks (active).

Kobuk (population 151) is located on the right bank of the Kobuk River, about 7 miles northeast of Shungnak and 128 air miles northeast of Kotzebue. Ice jams on the river cause high water each year. In May 1973, a flood covered the entire village. We inspected 4 WEAR sites: Tank Farm (active), Landfill (active), Closed Landfill (closed), and Abandoned Tank Farm (active).

Noatak (population 568) is located on the west bank of the Noatak River, 55 miles north of Kotzebue and 70 miles north of the Arctic Circle. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Tank Farm (active), School Tank Farm (active), AVEC Tank Farm (active), Two Abandoned Tanks (abandoned), Closed Landfill (closed), and Landfill (active).

Wade Hampton:

Alakanuk (population 703) is located at the east entrance of Alakanuk Pass, the major southern channel of the Yukon River. It lies 8 miles southwest of Emmonak. Approximately 25 homes along the bank are being threatened by erosion. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Boneyard (active), Old BIA School (abandoned), Native Store Tank Farm (active), Old Fire Department (abandoned), and South Side Dump Site (closed).

Emmonak (population 762) is located at the mouth of the Yukon River, 10 miles from the Bering Sea, on the north bank of Kwiguk Pass. It lies 120 air miles northwest of Bethel in the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge. We inspected 10 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Old Emmonak Corp. Tank Farm (active), Consolidated Tank Farm (active), City Shop Tank Farm & Boneyard (active), City Tank Farm (active), Old AC Dump (abandoned), Old BIA School Tank Farm (active), Old BIA School (active), Washeteria (active), and City Hotel/Office Tank Farm (active).

Kotlik (population 628) is located 35 miles northeast of Emmonak in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. It lies 165 air miles northwest of Bethel and 460 miles from Anchorage. We inspected 6 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Yupik Corporation Former Bulk Fuel Tank Farm (active), Old AC Store and Tanks (closed), Kotlik Electric Former Tank Farm (active), Lower Yukon School District Former Tank Farm (active), and AKARNG Kotlik FSA (active).

Mountain Village (population 830) is on the north bank of the Yukon River, approximately 20 miles west of St. Mary's and 470 miles northwest of Anchorage. We inspected 8 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), AKARNG Mountain Village FSA (active), Elementary School Tank Farm (active), New School Tank Farm (active), Old Village Store (closed), Waste Oil Storage (active), LYSD Tanks (Abandoned), and AVEC Tank Farm (active).

Russian Mission (population 312) is located on the west bank of the Yukon River in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, 70 air miles northeast of Bethel and 376 miles west of Anchorage. We inspected 8 WEAR sites: Landfill (active), Boneyard (active), DOT 5,000 Tank (active), Native Corporation 20,000 Tank (active), Native Corporation Tank Farm (active), Native Store 10,000 Tank (abandoned), Sewage Lagoon (inactive), and 1970s Landfill (retired).

Saint Mary's (population 524) and Pitkas Point (population 102) are located on the north bank of the Andreafsky River and on its confluence with the Yukon River, respectively. The two villages are 5 miles apart and are connected by road. They lie 450 air miles west-northwest of Anchorage. We inspected 5 WEAR sites: 1970s Landfill (retired), AVEC Tank Farm (active), Crowley Tank Farm (active), MarkAir – Saint Mary's Airport (active), and Landfill (active).